

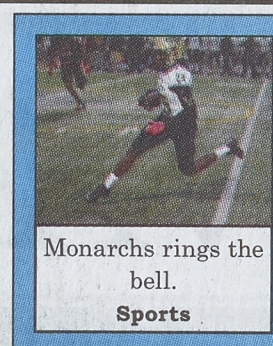
THE VALLEY STAR

THE INDEPENDENT STUDENT MEDIA OUTLET OF
LOS ANGELES VALLEY COLLEGE

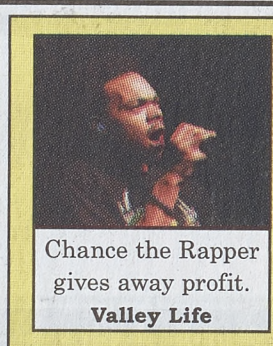
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Monarchs rings the bell.
Sports



Chance the Rapper gives away profit.
Valley Life



Privalige walks free once again
Opinion

CONSTRUCTION

Asbestos filled bungalows still stand

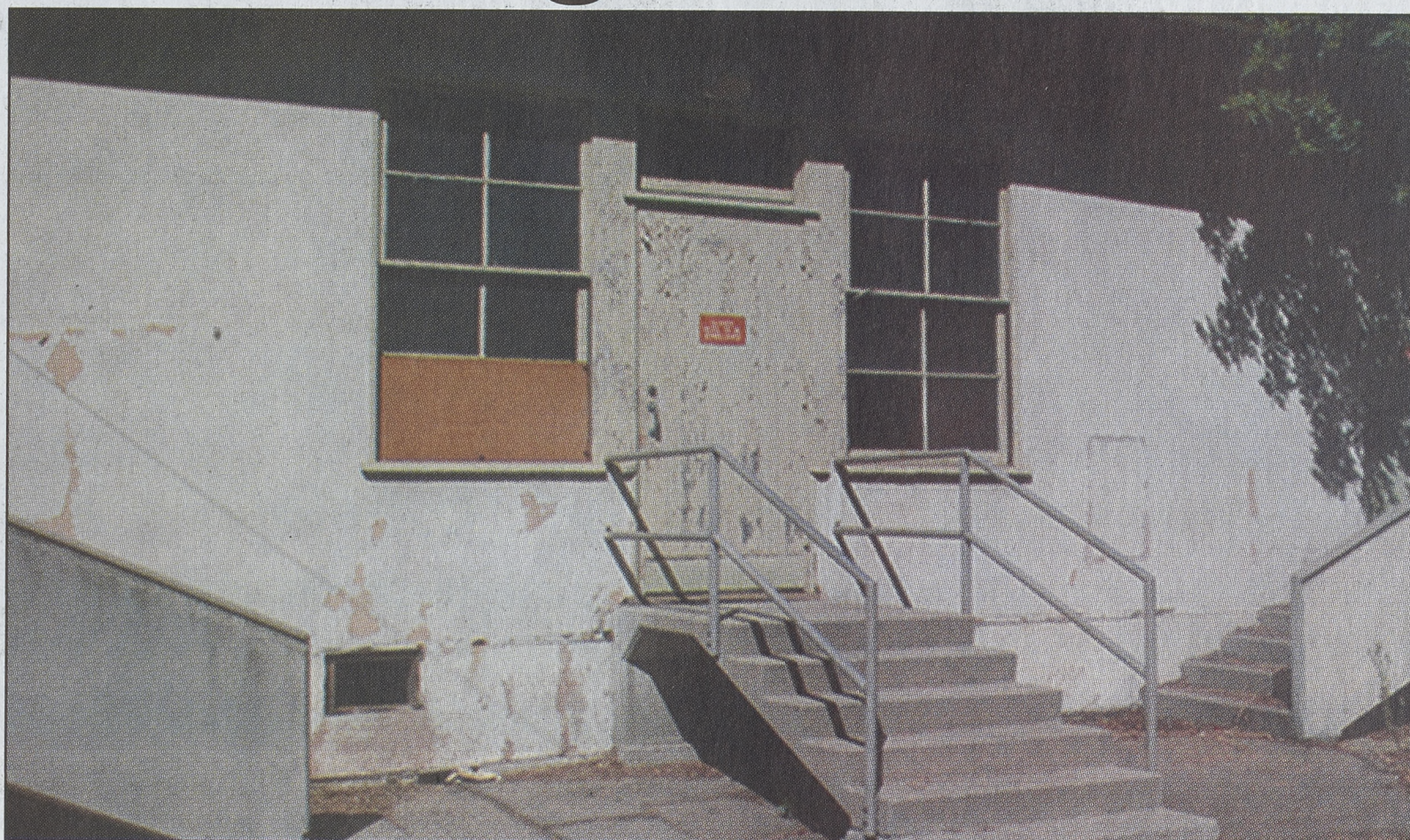
■ The bungalows at Valley College are a reminder of older, larger problems of construction costs.

By SOLOMON SMITH
EDITOR IN CHIEF

The new buildings on campus have managed to put a modern façade on Valley College, but the dilapidated bungalows are an unsightly blemish on the futuristic look of Valley, and with a price tag of \$250,000 each for removal due to asbestos, they will not be going anywhere soon.

Since early 2002 Valley has started a relentless march into the future with its new glass and steel buildings, environmentally-friendly campus grounds, energy efficient designs and other additions to the campus which rival many four-year universities. The bungalows, however, are in a sad and sorry state. Most of them have been abandoned and shuttered, many showing signs of decay: peeling paint, broken windows, and crumbling structures are in direct contrast to the shiny new buildings that overshadow them.

The bungalows, built between 1949 and 1955, were originally designed for a small student body of about 500 students, but as the campus was being constructed and the student body expanded, more of these temporary build-



PERSISTENT REMINDER- An older shuttered bungalow on the east side of campus still stands as a reminder of past issues with the budgeting .

ings were built. The small boxcar-like structures were supposed to be temporary, housing classes while more permanent buildings were being built during the Phase I plan in 1959. Arranged in the same fashion as the urban sprawl of their era, with little space between buildings, they have been described as an 'inefficient use of campus grounds', according to the LAVC MasterPlan of 2002. From the outset of Valley's construction plans, the bun-

galows were set for demolition.

"Taking down the bungalows has always been in the plan, but taking down the bungalows has always been really expensive because they are filled with asbestos," says Valley College President Dr. Erika Endrijonas, "so when they did the budget for how much it was going to cost to take each one of those bungalows down, it turns out it's twice what they thought it was going to be."

That high cost also was due to a moratorium placed on building throughout the Los Angeles Community College District in October 2011 lasting until August 2012, after a damaging story in the L.A. Times reported "the district had squandered tens of millions of dollars on design and preliminary construction that officials ultimately, decided to scrap." This moratorium took projects like the Construction Trades Center at Los Angeles Trade-Tech,

and even the Media and Performing Arts Center here at Valley. Higher costs due to increased construction costs and a changing economy, ballooned the cost of removing the bungalows.

"I think it's close to a quarter of a million dollars to take down just one because of all of the abatement," according to Dr. Endrijonas.

Abatement in this case refers to the cost of removing hazardous materials
see Bungalow p. 4

POLITICS

Almost every vote counts

■ The Electoral College chooses the President- but who they are remains a mystery.

By D.R. HARWARD
STAFF WRITER

In less than 30 days, voters will head to the polls where they will be asked to choose from a plethora of measures and contenders for public offices- an active demonstration of democracy in action.

For over 200 years, Americans have prided themselves on being a participatory democracy, government for the people, selected by the people- with one glaring exception, our commander in chief. It's ironic. In a society founded upon the concept that citizens have a voice in choosing the architects of their destiny; there are only a select few whose votes actually count in the process.

The highest office in the land is the only position that we do not directly fill via common vote. In fact, on election day, a vote for Hillary or Trump is a vote for a slate of Electors who
see Vote p. 4

Better computers, faster students

■ All-in-one computers and newer software make using the computer lab easier for students.



PROCESSING POWER- Students enjoy newer, faster, and more powerful computers in the computer lab.

By KITIANA ADAMS
STAFF WRITER

Ninety-three "all-in one" PC computers are new and fast but have gone almost unnoticed since they were installed over the summer.

Located in the Library and Academic Resource Center, the Computer Commons is where students can complete assignments, print, check Facebook, watch viral videos on YouTube, and tweet their hearts away without having to worry

about bringing along their own laptop.

Lab assistant Rob Levitt said what makes these computers different from the older computers is that the central processing unit, CPU, is attached to the monitor, creating more space for the student.

The EliteOne 800 "all-in one" is certainly not the traditional desktop in terms of features with its combining force of the fourth generation Intel Core i7 processor

and speedy solid state-drive performance. It gives the student the ability to juggle different programs at the same time.

Logging into the computers has become easier because of the installment of LabTrac. Before, students had to use part of their student email for their username and their birthdate as their password, but with LabTrac as a gatekeeper, students can now use their student ID to have access

to the desktop. The amount of time it takes to log in is another improvement. The EliteOne 800's speedy per-

"Feedback has all been positive and more people have noticed that there's more space on the desk."

-Rob Levitt, Lab Assistant

formance has helped shorten the time it takes for a student to log into their accounts, decreasing the time from three minutes to 30 seconds.

"Feedback has all been positive and more people have noticed that there's more space on the desk, a bunch of people have noticed that," Levitt said.

But the computers aren't the only things new and improved in the lab- new software, LabTrac, is a program that allows students to access the desktop. Instructors are also able to request specific software, through their department chairs, to be installed for their classes. Last semester, the majority of students needed Adobe programs but this time around most of the programs are engineering related.

With the new computers installed, the question of where the funding came from has yet to fully be
see Computer p.4

Crime News

- Sept. 16/2016, 9:15 p.m. - Theft at 5800 Fulton Avenue.
- Sept. 14/2016, 2 p.m. - Larceny at 13300 Burbank Boulevard.
- Sept. 8/2016, 9:40 a.m. - Theft from vehicle at 5800 Fulton Avenue.
- Sept. 6/2016, 4:30 p.m. - Hit and run at Valley College parking structure.
- Sept. 2/2016, 7 p.m. - Petty theft at 13200 Burbank Avenue
- Sept. 1/2016, 4:56 p.m. - Stolen bicycles at 5800 Fulton Avenue (above quad).
- Aug. 31/2016, 2:20 p.m. - Theft from a vehicle at 5800 Fulton Avenue.
- Aug. 30/2016, 3:10 p.m. - Theft from a person (Ethel and Hatteras).
- Aug. 29/2016, 2:20 p.m. - Stolen wallet (Financial Aid Building).
- Aug. 29/2016, 11:06 a.m. - Petty theft at 5800 Fulton Avenue.

Property crimes are on the rise on campus and in the surrounding area, accounting for eight out of the nine crimes reported in the past few months. In comparison, only three crimes were reported between July 29, 2016 and August 28, 2016, according to the Los Angeles Times.

"If you see someone doing something unusual-like checking to see if the doors are locked on a row of parked cars-call and tell someone," advised Professor Nick Wade, retired L.A.P.D.

Petty theft is plaguing the area around the school; items have been stolen, most from motorists that had failed to lock their vehicles. A non-injury hit-and-run occurred in the parking structure on Sept. 6. Reprt tips to Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-8477.

Sleep Machine- classic rock sounds with a modern edge

By COURTNEY MELOCHE
STAFF WRITER

On "Animal High," their just-released sophomore EP, Los Angeles-based duo Sleep Machine create classic rock for a whole new generation.

Sleep Machine's biography refers to them as a "modern Led Zeppelin," and it's easy to hear the comparison. There is definitely a pop edge and many of their tracks have a similar blues-rock feel to the classic-rock legends.

Guitarist/Bassist/Producer Dan Kalisher and singer Alisha Zalkin have grown into one of the city's top up-and-coming rock acts. They released their debut EP "Cover Me In Gold" in 2015, which attracted the attention of Entertainment Weekly magazine. They have been performing across the city at venues including The Viper Room, Hotel Café, Lucky Strike Live, and Universal CityWalk's Howl At The Moon. Their music has been heard in television shows including "Quantico," "Finding Carter," "Younger," and "The Royals."

The EP kicks off with the hard rocking "Higher and Higher." Accompanied by Kalisher's melodic riffs, Zalkin's soulful, powerful vocal is flawless. "Higher and Higher" could recently



PHOTO BY UNKNOWN / UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

MODERN CLASSIC- Band members appear poised and ready for the release of their new EP.

be heard on the ABC television series "Mistresses"; it, and the second track "Danger" were recently featured on the hit television series "The Fosters."

On tracks like "Danger," "Animal High," and "Good To Be Bad" Zalkin's sound is at times reminiscent of a young Pat Benatar but with a stronger blues influence.

On "Ghost Town," her vocal could not sound smoother or more effortless.

"Animal High" is the first single from the EP. Sleep Machine released a beautifully shot music video for the song on September 5, which has already gotten over 1,600 views on YouTube.

"The Holy Ones" features

a gorgeous melodic guitar riff over the verses—a perfect showcase for Kalisher. His guitar mastery continues on "Good To Be Bad" and "Ghost Town."

The EP closes on a more vulnerable note with the haunting "Deliver Me." Zalkin gives an emotional performance backed by Kalisher's soulful but strong

guitar work. As she sings "you shattered every part of me" you believe every word.

"Animal High" is a powerful offering from start to finish. Kalisher's production sounds outstanding. Each song has a distinct personality and could easily be a #1 hit in its own right, but the EP as a whole sounds like a cohesive collection.

Animal High is available now for purchase on iTunes (\$6.93 or \$0.99/song), Google Play (\$6.93 or \$0.99/song), and CD Baby (\$9.99 or \$0.99/song) or you can stream it on Spotify, Apple Music, and Tidal. Visit <http://www.officialsleep-machine.com> for upcoming shows, and to learn more about the band.

Rotten down to the Core

■ Tons of eye-candy bogged down by boring game play, ReCore fails.

By OLIVER ASTON
STAFF WRITER

The early hours of Microsoft's Xbox exclusive start off well enough: the action feels fluid, the world is initially intriguing, and a heroine worth getting excited about—unfortunately, once the honeymoon is over and you explore the world of "Far Eden," things quickly falls apart.

ReCore begins with the heroine Joule, and her companion Mack, a dog-like "CoreBot," venturing across the sands of Far Eden. Joules is part of a group forced off Earth by a virus that eradicated most of humanity; the survivors were put into cryosleep while CoreBots terraform Far Eden. Looking at the dusty exterior, it is clear things went wrong

and Joule must set things right. Unfortunately, a few cut-scenes and a cliffhanger ending fail to flesh out the story; by closing, I knew little about Far Eden, the virus, or the CoreBots.

Gameplay is divided into three parts: fluid combat, platforming that can be satisfyingly challenging, and an exploration element that at best overstays its welcome, and at worst is flat out awful. Combat revolves around a lock-on targeting system and color-coded bullets you will snap to enemies using the left trigger matching the shade of the bullets to the enemy you're targeting. You can also send in one of your CoreBots for a powerful strike, or fire off some charged shots to knock out enemy shields and

extract cores with Joule's grappling hook. Platforming is old school with the precision of Inafune's own Mega Man games, especially when you enter a challenge dungeon where you perform all manner of maneuvers: a singular, bright spot in a desolate experience.

This brings us to the biggest problem—everything else. ReCore takes place in a semi-open world, with vast areas divided by loading screens. Loading screens are near a full minute on the Xbox One. The PC version alleviates this with faster, more costly hardware, but they are still long and there are a lot of them. To complete ReCore, you need 45 "Prismatic Cores" and to fight the final boss. This is a problem as it's 10 hours to



POORLY DONE- Pretty art is not enough to hide the poorly-designed, bland and boring world that is ReCore.

reach the final dungeon and 5 additional hours to gather the cores.

The presentation is also a mess. Whether you play on Xbox or PC, you encounter pop in, stuttering, and on the Xbox, erratic frame-rates. If you must play ReCore, go PC. That said, it won't stop Far Eden from looking like a steaming pile of garbage.

On the audio side, the music in ReCore is best described as inoffensive and not particularly memorable. It might have been better if it were audible, but like many things in ReCore, the music fails to rise to the surface. The voice acting is done well enough, and the CoreBots are given lots of personality, two of the game's redeem-

ing factors. Sadly, any good ideas ReCore had are largely wasted—the \$40 price tag is not worth it. If you were considering a vacation to Far Eden you would be much better off seeking adventure elsewhere.

Tutors help students STEP into success

The STEP program has been promoted by word of mouth thus far, but soon will be included on the tutoring website.

By KITIANA ADAMS
STAFF WRITER

It's every college student's goal to succeed through their academic career, and to achieve it, they'll search for the resources that will assist them.

The STEP program, also referred to as embedded tutoring, offers supplemental assistance to students that will allow them to succeed in their coursework and college life at large. The program's objective is to provide equal learning opportunities for students and to address retention and attrition rates. A tutor will spend time in class to become familiar with the course content in order to assist students, and develop a relationship with them—spending time with them outside of class, and

hosting one-on-one tutoring and workshops.

"There is a lot of data which shows that embedded tutoring programs increase student success, retention, and persistence. We wanted to make sure that the students at Valley have this opportunity," said Holly Batty, a full-time English faculty member and Coordinator of the STEP program.

Batty explained that the program came about because of the Student Equity grant that was given to the college by the state to close the achievement gap for disproportionately impacted students. The coordinators of the Academic Resource Center wanted to bring back embedded tutoring at Valley, and the Equity Grant made

it possible. Now the funding is coming from additional grants, such as the Basic Skills Student Outcome Transformation grant.

Although STEP has significantly grown since it started in Spring of 2015, this isn't the first time Valley has had such a program. Years ago, Valley had a program that was similar to STEP—Supplemental Instruction, however the funding for it disappeared. Valley was then given an additional grant that helped start a new embedded tutoring program called TIP but funding for this program also dried up after a year.

Some of the tutors who participate in the STEP program are either referred by instructors or are found through other sources like

The Office of Institutional Effectiveness, where a list of successful students can be found.

Teodor Balog, a full-time student, is one of the newest tutors in the STEP program, focusing on Biology and Anatomy courses. Balog joined the program in spring of 2016 but was a general tutor before. He explained that he's present most of the time in students' classes and assists the teachers by walking around to see if students need guidance in their work.

"You're there, you're acting as a teacher, but I really want to avoid that because some students build a wall up, so they're more free if I'm more of a student just like them," Balog said.

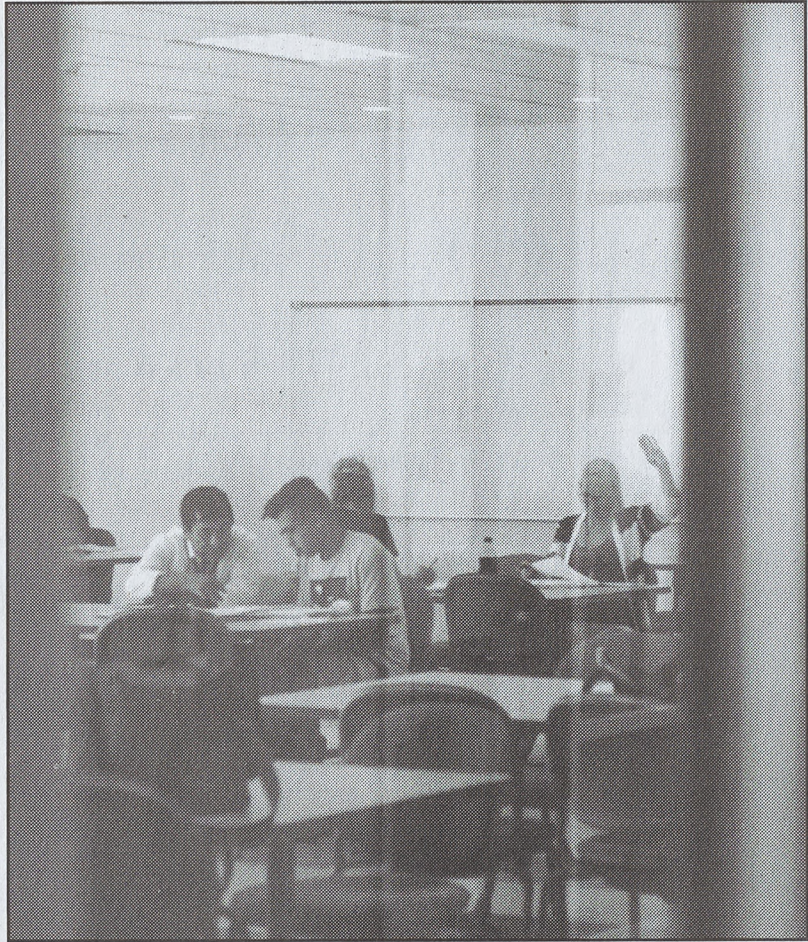


PHOTO BY/ VARTAN ALAKHVERDYAN

STUDENTS MENTOR- Students work closely with embedded tutors.

OPINION

3

Free music creates problems for modern songwriters

■ While Chance The Rapper promotes the idea of giving music away, many artists' livelihoods are negatively impacted by streaming.



UNKNOWN

MODERN MUSIC- Chane the Rapper may believe in free music, but other artists think differently.

By COURTNEY MELOCHE
STAFF WRITER

Musicians such as Chance The Rapper have found tremendous success and notoriety for giving their music away.

But in a world where artists are taking action to try to make enough money to put food on the table, can Chance's "free music" movement be a positive step?

As far as the music industry goes, the dawn of

the Internet changed everything. The year 1999 saw the peak of record sales in the United States but also brought us the first major file-sharing website. Suddenly, people were making music available for free—illegally—through Napster and similar sites. 2004 saw the introduction of music streaming via Pandora, and Spotify launched in the U.S. in 2011. Record sales (for physical units) have dropped dramatically since 1999, hit-

ting an all-time low in 2015.

The advent of music streaming has created a new challenge for musicians, as there are currently no regulations on how royalties should be paid from streaming.

Despite years of pressure from performing rights organizations ASCAP and BMI to update their policies, the Justice Department not only denied their requests last month, but ordered them to comply with a rule known as "100 percent licensing",

making it more difficult for writers to get paid. The rule states that the organizations must own 100% of the rights to the songs in their catalogues or the songs cannot be made available. So if two people co-wrote a song and one belonged to ASCAP and the other belonged to BMI, neither company would be permitted to collect the royalties for their writer's share and the writer could not be paid. On September 13, advocacy group Songwriters of North America filed a lawsuit against the U.S. Justice Department, saying that this ruling violates their Constitutional property rights. On September 16, a federal judge rejected the Justice Department's 100 percent licensing ruling as it applies to BMI, though ASCAP is still affected. The punishment that songwriters got for asking for fair pay has been partially lifted, but no progress has been made on the main issue.

In 2014, Spotify earned a reported \$1.3 billion while only paying an abysmal \$0.006 in royalties per stream. In November of that year Taylor Swift made a statement by pulling all of her music from the platform. According to a TIME Magazine article published at the time, Swift

earned only \$496,044 from an entire year of Spotify streams of her catalogue in the U.S., despite the fact that her massive hit "Shake It Off" received 46.3 million streams alone just in the month of October 2014. Taylor Swift may not be an unsigned, independent musician, but with so many people, especially millennials, gravitating towards online platforms, it has become virtually impossible for many songwriters and artists to make a living from the art so many enjoy.

Chance The Rapper's latest album—or as he calls them, "mixtape"—Coloring Book, was released in May, and has become the first to ever chart on Billboard's Top 200 Albums list based solely on streaming numbers rather than sales. He has been nominated for BET Awards and MTV Video Music Awards and keeps company with notables including Kanye West. Many are calling him one of the most important artists of the "New Music Industry." Even The Recording Academy recently changed their rules so that streaming-only albums can be considered for Grammy nominations after receiving a petition started by Chance's fans asking for "free" music to be considered

for the awards from this point forward.

Chance The Rapper is making headlines for personally buying 2,000 tickets to his upcoming Magnificent Coloring Day music festival back from scalpers for \$200-plus each (a minimum of \$400,000 out of his pocket), and applauding himself for paying off the scalpers that the industry is trying to eliminate (He tweeted on September 8, "I took the tickets back from the scalpers, that sh*t gotta be historic"). He has no problem promoting the idea of giving music away for free, but perhaps he should instead be using his status to remind his young fan-base that someone worked hard to create the music they love. While he personally may not need the paycheck from sales of his music in order to get by, most artists—especially his peers in the unsigned musician category—need to be paid for their work in order to pay their bills. We wouldn't walk into Gap and take free jeans. We don't walk into restaurants and expect free food. We should be compensating the artists who create the music that moves us, and—as it currently stands—that cannot happen with a "free music" movement.

The Valley Star

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Privilege not granted for everyone

■ Brock Turner's early release causes a general outcry about white male privilege.



UNKNOWN

PERP WALK- The Stanford swimmer made national headlines after sexually assaulting a young woman and only receiving a slap on the wrist.

By KITIANA ADAMS
STAFF WRITER

Brock Turner, who made headlines earlier this year for raping a young woman at Stanford, was given a six-month sentence for a crime that is notorious on campuses around the country.

CNN and FOX failed to refer to Brock Turner as what he stands to be today, a rapist, and instead read "talented Stanford swimmer," subliminally masking his crimes.

The People v. Turner case caught the public eye after a tear-jerking letter surfaced online from the young woman Turner raped, vividly describing the horrific account. Considering what took place early last year on Palo Alto's campus, those with sympathy for the victim hoped for justice that wasn't received.

Around the time Turner's case made national

news, two young men were brought to justice for committing the same crime: Corey Batey, a 19-year-old African American Vanderbilt football player and Kyle Vo, a 19-year-old Asian American student from West Chester University. Batey is facing a 15 to 25 year sentence for aggravated rape of an unconscious woman, yet his football statistics were the last thing that helped describe him. Vo was sentenced to six years in prison and five years of probation, but all that accompanied his description was a mug shot.

Presiding Judge Aaron Persky felt that a lengthy sentence would leave a "harsh impact" on the young and talented swimmer's life. Not the victim's life but the guy who violated the intoxicated woman. This mishandled case presented something still prevalent in today's society—white male

privilege.

Turner may have to deal with being a registered sex offender for the rest of his life, but that's a decision he made. The victim has to cope with reality, remembering that she was violated by this unforgiving, soulless, young, less of a man who was given a slap on the hand. Not only should he account for his actions, he should be locked up along with Batey and Vo. If justice was brought for the victims in the other cases, then justice should still be sought for Turner's victim.

Turner's crime is no different from Batey's and Vo's, except in the eyes of Aaron Persky and Brock's father, Dan Turner. "A lengthy sentence is steep for only 20 minutes worth of action" were the exact words from a letter Dan Turner wrote to the judge on the behalf of his unapologetic son. It's more

than clear that Dan lacked in a certain area of his parenting skills, forgetting to teach his son about the word "no" and the importance of that word. A "lengthy sentence" is exactly what he deserved in the first place just like Corey and Kyle were given. So what kept him out of a prison cell—maybe it was his "incredible" swimming stats, but more likely it is the fact that he was a promising student from Stanford who was a "clean cut" white guy that came from a wealthy family.

If a long sentence would cause such a harsh impact on that young man's life why weren't the same concerns shared for Corey who's preparing to face a lengthy sentence for penetrating an unconscious woman in a dorm room on Vanderbilt's campus. It's the same crime, Turner needs to serve the same time.

GALLERY / NEWS

4

Monarchs remain undefeated and keep bell

■ Valley College defeats Pierce and ushers in what could be a banner year for a talented team with a great record for the season.



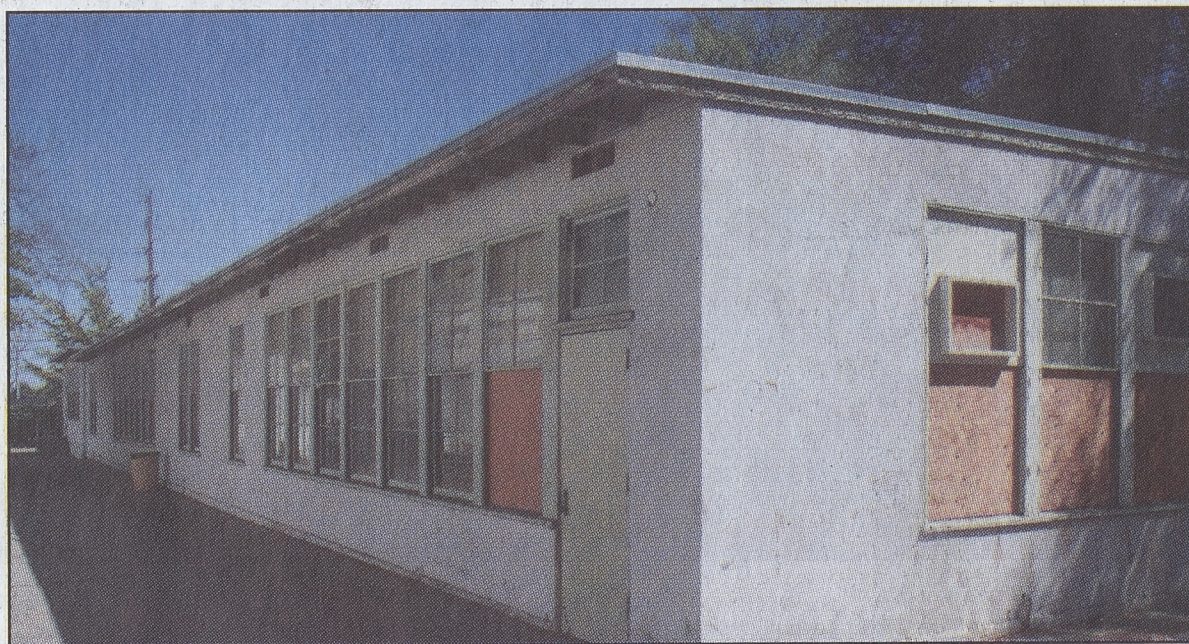
By EMIL CLAES The Valley College football team pounded Pierce College Saturday 64-13 to remain undefeated on the season and keep possession of The Victory Bell.

The Monarchs are now 6-0 on the season and 1-0 in American Pacific Conference play. The Monarchs needed to take care of their rivals, the Brahmas (1-5), to stay on track for a perfect season and maintain The Victory Bell -- awarded to the victor of the Monarchs annual football game versus the Brahmas.

The Bell belonged to Pierce for six-straight years until the Monarchs ripped it away last season. Last year, the Monarchs defeated Pierce 39-7 to reclaim The Bell, and this year they beat them by 51 points. In the past two games, the Monarchs have outscored Pierce 103-20.

The Monarchs have two regular-season home games remaining. The team and its high-powered offense returns home Saturday to face Allen Hancock College at 6 p.m.

Photos for the Valley Star by Dale Beck



PHOTOGRAPH / SOLOMON SMITH
DECAYING STRUCTURES- The last remnants of the old campus lie in disrepair on the eastern side of campus.

'Bungalow'

continued from page 1

like asbestos, which when disposed of properly, adds to the costs.

As new funding is added to the projects, new plans must be developed for the construction of new buildings and the destruction of old ones, based upon how much money is available. Each new ballot and

tax measure has produced around 300 pages of plans, estimates, and addendums. This makes long-term planning tenuous at best, shifting monies from one project to another.

"The perfect example is the VACC...so in order to build those buildings we've had to take money out of other projects," Dr. Endrijonas explained.

The confusion leads to different estimates of the

cost. According to Tom Lopez director of facilities, the estimated total cost for the destruction of just over 25 bungalows balloons to almost \$5.6 million. The destruction of the bungalows, which opens up space for a new parking lot is a low priority at best, and the money to remove the bungalows has been used to cover other expenses.

felt that it was possible the funding had come from the remaining of a bond that helped build the Library & Academic Resource Center in 2012. However, the funding for the computers remain unknown according to Levitt, "one day they just came in and installed the computers, not saying where they came from."

Jerry Leyva, a freshman at Valley, said the computers seem to be fast and issue free. The sociology major who is always in the lab typing up assignments and finds that the Office software is very beneficial.

"I don't have any issues with these computers and they seem fast," Leyva said.

'Vote' *from page 1*

have pledged their support to that candidate. In California, the Electors of the candidate who receives the most popular votes will become the official state delegation. Early January, the votes are tallied and certified by a joint session of Congress who then officially announce the winner.

The Electoral College process is a mystery to

538. Each state and the District of Columbia have a different number of electors based upon their total number of congressional representatives. California has the most with 55, followed by Texas with 38 and New York with 29, while seven states and D.C. have only three each.

"What happens after I vote for president?" inquired Melanie, a sophomore waiting in line to buy a parking pass.

"Is the Electoral College a member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association?" asked Joe, a kinetics major

many Americans, perhaps this is due to the infrequency that it is used or to the 'behind-the-scenes' nature of the process.

"Is the Electoral College a member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association?" asked Joe, a kinetics major.

No, the Electoral College is not that kind of college. According to William C. Kimberling, Deputy Director FEC National Clearinghouse on Election Administration, the word "college" is an unexpected nod to the institutional process upon which it was originally based; the College of Cardinals, the body that selects a new Pope in the Roman Catholic Church.

The Electoral College is the collective name given to 51 separately gathered groups of electors that total

The U.S. Constitution requires that the president be chosen via indirect representation, so when you cast your ballot in November, you aren't directly voting for the president. In California, and many other states, the candidate with the most votes in the state wins the right to have their unique slate of electors join the College when it meets in December in other words, it is winner take all.

In early December each group meets in their respective state capitals; each Elector then casts their ballots.

"Just who are these so-called Electors and how are they chosen?" wondered Gohar, an aspiring political science major.

It may be easier to identify who they are not according to the National

Archives. "no Senator or Representative...may be appointed an Elector." With the exception of that very small group, as long as one is over 18 and has been a resident of the state for at least 15 days anyone can be an Elector.

However, the method of selecting Electors is different in each state--in California it is different for each party.

"What an archaic system, can't we change it?" asked Phil, a third-year sophomore.

Even though it can be changed and a lot of people want it to be changed; it is unlikely to happen anytime soon. In June, a Gallup poll found that: "when it comes to doing away with the Electoral College, 63 percent would abolish this unique, mechanism for electing presidents..."

Changing the electoral college system would require an amendment to the Constitution, which is a difficult task. However, because the current system ensures political parties continue to control American politics, and because almost all of the people who have the power to change it are members of political parties--the chances are slim to none that any change will take place.

Yet, despite these obstacles, the National Archives report that over 700 proposals have been introduced to reform the electoral college system more than for any

'Computer'

continued from page 1

answered.

"The funding possibly came from the building bond from 2012," said Deborah Kaye, the professional development director for the Library & Academic Resource Center.

Kaye, although not sure,